

THE HEALTH

OF

DARTON

1968



THE HEALTH OF DARTON

being the

A N N U A L R E P O R T S

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

and the

CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR and
CLEANSING SUPERINTENDENT

for the Year 1968

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DARTON (YORKS.) URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

HEALTH COMMITTEE 1968

Chairman

Councillor Mr. GEORGE ARTHUR PRIESTLEY, M.B.E.

Chairman of the Council - January to May 1968

Vice Chairman of the Council - May to December 1968

Members

January to May 1968

Councillors:-

Mr. Owen A. Beevers
Mr. John O. Driver
(Vice-Chairman of the Council)
Mr. John Fretwell
Mr. William H. Jones
Mr. John MacBride
Mr. C. Mitchell
Mr. Derrik Priestley
Mr. Brian Richardson

May to December 1968

Councillors:-

Mr. Donald Booth
(Chairman of the Council)
Mr. John O. Driver
Mr. John Fretwell
Mr. Kenneth Kilner
Mr. Vernon Ledger
Mr. John MacBride
Mr. Clarence Mitchell
Mr. Frank Morris, M.B.E., J.P.
Mr. Brian Richardson

Medical Officer of Health

C. G. ODDY, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Deputy Medical Officer of Health

Post Vacant

Chief Public Health Inspector and Cleansing Superintendent

IRVINE FIELDHOUSE, Cert. S.I.B., F.A.P.H.I.,
Certificated Inspector of Meat and Other Foods;
Certificated Smoke Inspector
(Appointed June 1947)

Additional Public Health Inspector

COLIN ELSTONE, Cert. S.I.B., M.A.P.H.I., Certificated
Inspector of Meat and Other Foods. Certificated
Smoke Inspector (Appointed March 1965)

Clerk of the Council

MR. J. E. SHACKLETON

DARTON (YORKS.) URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

Divisional Health Office,
33, Queens Road,
BARNSELEY

ANNUAL REPORT
for the Year ended 31st December 1968

To: The Chairman and Members of the Darton Urban District Council

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present to you my third Annual Report on the health and social conditions of your district for the year ended 31st December, 1968.

Considering the Division as a whole, it can be truly said that the year 1968 was characterised by quite considerable changes in the field of public health. Perhaps the easiest way for me to indicate the main changes which occurred would be to tabulate them in chronological order, and reserve comment for the appropriate sections of either the District or Divisional reports.

<u>Date</u>	<u>Scheme</u>
1st January 1968	Computerisation of vaccination and immunisation procedures.
7th January 1968	Opening of Special Care Unit for severely handicapped children at Wombwell.
February 1968	Selective medical inspection in Senior Schools.
February 1968	Conversion of existing cervical cytology clinic to a "screening" clinic for Women.
March 1968	Computerisation of routine hearing tests in all infants.
May 1968	Measles vaccination commenced.
September 1968	Attachment of Health Visitors and Home Nurses to General Practitioners.
September 1968	Opening of Child Welfare Clinic for Staincross and Mapplewell including Surgery accommodation for a general practitioner.

In the case of Darton Urban District, this year showed a small but significant rise in population in spite of the fact that the adjusted birth rate was slightly less than the National figure. Your adjusted death rate was a little in excess of the comparable rate for England and Wales and once again diseases of the heart and circulation, cancer and respiratory disease accounted for the majority of the deaths during the year. The infant mortality and peri-natal mortality rates were once again very satisfactory and it is pleasing to record that no deaths of infants under one year of age occurred in the district in 1968, and that no deaths occurred which were attributable to maternal causes.

The increase in notified infectious disease was mainly due to the prevalence of Measles in the third quarter of the year. At this particular time the immunity which has developed as a result of the immunisation scheme which commenced in May had not had sufficient time to develop in the susceptible children.

I would like to take this opportunity of thanking the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee for their keen interest and support given to me during the year. I have continued to enjoy an excellent working relationship with your Chief Public Health Inspector, Mr. I. Fieldhouse, your Clerk and other Officers of the Council. In preparing this Report I am indebted to the Divisional Chief Clerk, Mr. L.S. Wrigg, and the staff of the Divisional Health Office for their hard work and loyal support at all times.

I am,

Your obedient servant,

C.G. ODDY

Medical Officer of Health.

URBAN DISTRICT OF DARTON

SECTION I

Statistics and Social Conditions

Area.....	4,718 acres
Registrar General's estimate of population mid 1968	15,270
No. of inhabited houses according to Rate Book at 31st December, 1968.....	5,280
Rateable Value on the 1st April, 1968.....	£371,330
Nett product of a Penny Rate (1968-69).....	£1,490

VITAL STATISTICS

Population

The Registrar General's estimated population at mid 1968 was 15,270, showing an increase of 190 over the mid 1967 figure. The natural increase in population showing the number of births over deaths was 100, compared with 121 in the previous year.

Live Births

	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
Legitimate.....	122	110	231
Illegitimate.....	<u>5</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>15</u>
TOTAL....	127	120	247
	==	==	==

The number of live births registered was 4 less than in 1967. As for the previous years the Registrar General supplied a comparability factor which relates the proportion of women of child-bearing age in the district with the proportion of women in a standard population. The crude birth rate multiplied by the figure gives an adjusted birth rate which is comparable with the birth rate for the country as a whole. The adjusted birth rate for your district last year was 16.0 per 1,000 estimated population, as compared with 16.5 per 1,000 estimated population for 1967 and with 16.9 per 1,000 estimated population for England and Wales.

Illegitimate births represented 6.0% of total births, compared with 5.6% in the previous year.

Stillbirths

Six stillbirths were notified in 1968, compared with 4 in the previous year. The stillbirth rate was 23.7 per 1,000 total births, compared with 15.7 per 1,000 total births in 1967 and with 14.3 per 1,000 total births in England and Wales.

Deaths

The adjusted death rate, which is the crude death rate multiplied by the comparability factor, was 12.2 per 1,000 estimated population as compared with 10.8 estimated population in 1967 and with 11.9 per 1,000 estimated population for England and Wales. There were 147 deaths among the inhabitants of your district, 17 more than in the previous year. The principal cause of death in order of numerical importance were heart and circulatory, cancer and respiratory diseases. Statistics relating to death rates and causes of death in age groups are given in tabular form at the end of the section.

Infant Mortality and Peri-natal Mortality

There were no infant deaths in your area in 1968, giving an infant death rate of Nil, as compared with 8.0 per 1,000 live births in 1967, and with 18.3 per 1,000 for England and Wales. The peri-natal mortality rate was 23.7 compared with 23.5 in the previous year, and with 25.0 for the West Riding County Council.

Maternal Mortality

It is pleasing to report that there were no deaths from maternal causes. The maternal death rate was Nil per 1,000 total births, as against 0.24 per 1,000 for England and Wales.

Year	Live Births	Stillbirths	Deaths in first week of life	Peri-natal Death Rate
1959	222	4	2	26.5
1960	237	2	4	25.1
1961	226	5	2	30.3
1962	238	6	1	28.7
1963	233	5	—	21.0
1964	283	10	3	44.4
1965	263	7	2	33.3
1966	253	5	3	31.0
1967	251	4	2	23.5
1968	247	6	—	23.7

CAUSES OF DEATHS IN AGE GROUPS

Cause of Death	Under 1 yr.	1-	5-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75+	TOTAL	
											Males	Females
Malignant neoplasm lung, bronchus	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	2	6	-
Malignant neoplasm stomach	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	1	2
Malignant neoplasm breast	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	2	-	6
Malignant neoplasm uterus	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Leukaemia	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	1
Other malignant neoplasms, etc.	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	4	1	5	4
Benign and unspecified neoplasms	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Diabetes Mellitus	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	3	-	5
Chronic rheumatic heart disease	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Hypertensive disease	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	2	2	3
Ischaemic heart disease	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	7	10	17	19	19
Other forms of heart disease	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	5
Cerebrovascular disease	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	6	10	7	15
Other diseases of circulatory system	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	3	4	-
Influenza	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Pneumonia	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	2	5	1	8
Bronchitis and Emphysema	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	5	9	2
Asthma	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	1
Other diseases of respiratory system	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-
Intestinal obstruction and hernia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	1
Other disease of digestive system	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	1
Nephritis and Nephrosis	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Congenital anomalies	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Motor vehicle accidents	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-
All other accidents	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	4	4	3
Suicide and self-inflicted injuries	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
TOTAL ALL CAUSES	-	2	-	2	3	6	10	29	33	62	65	82

PRINCIPAL VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1968

	Darton Urban District	West Riding Urban Districts	West Riding Admin. County	England and Wales (provisional figures)
Birth Rate per 1,000 estimated population:				
Crude.....	16.2	17.5	17.6	16.9
Adjusted.....	16.0	17.9	17.8	
Death Rate per 1,000 estimated population:				
Crude.....	9.6	12.3	11.6	11.9
Adjusted.....	12.2	12.9	12.6	
Tuberculosis:				
Respiratory.....	-	0.03	0.03	0.03
Other.....	-	0.02	0.01	0.01
All forms.....	-	0.05	0.05	0.04
Cancer of Lung and Bronchus..	0.39	0.49	0.48	0.59
Cancer of uterus.....	0.07	0.10	0.09	not available
Cancer - all forms.....	1.77	2.25	2.14	2.32
Cerebro-vascular disease.....	1.44	1.89	1.76	not available
Circulatory disease excluding cerebro-vascular disease.....	3.47	4.64	4.34	not available
Respiratory disease.....	1.57	1.74	1.66	not available
Maternal Mortality.....	-	0.09	0.09	0.24
Infant Mortality.....	-	19.7	18.5	18.3
Stillbirths.....	23.7	14.4	14.3	14.3
Peri-natal Mortality rate....	23.7	25.8	25.0	24.7

SECTION II

GENERAL PROVISION OF THE HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA

Staff

The Medical Officer of Health is a part-time officer of the Council, but is engaged on whole-time Public Health work, being also Medical Officer for the surrounding districts and the Divisional Medical Officer for Division No. 25 of the West Riding County Council. Two Public Health Inspectors are employed by the Council.

General Hospitals

The general hospitals serving your district are given below. Their administration rests with the Leeds and Sheffield Hospital Boards through the local Hospital Management Committee.

Leeds Regional Hospital Board

1. Clayton Hospital, Wakefield
2. General Hospital, Wakefield
3. Leeds General Infirmary

Sheffield Regional Hospital Board

1. The United Group Hospitals, Sheffield
2. The Beckett Hospital, Barnsley
3. The St. Helen Hospital, Barnsley
4. The Mount Vernon Hospital, Barnsley.

Infectious Diseases Hospitals

All infectious diseases requiring hospital admission were admitted to the Kendray Hospital, Barnsley. The ambulance arrangements were the same as for the previous year with the hospital retaining its own ambulance for the service.

Maternity Hospitals

Maternity cases were usually admitted to the following hospitals:

St. Helen Hospital, Barnsley
Pindar Oaks Maternity Home, Barnsley
Manygates Hospital, Wakefield
Hallamshire Maternity Home, Chapeltown

The services of the Jessop Hospital, Sheffield, and the Maternity Hospital, Leeds, were also available for abnormal obstetric cases.

Tuberculosis

Most patients suffering from the disease are admitted to the Wath Wood Sanatorium and co-operation is maintained with the Chest Physician, who holds out-patients' sessions at the Chest Clinic, 46, Church Street, Barnsley. Details of sessions are as follows:

Tuesday	-	10.0 a.m. to 12.0 noon (children)
Wednesday	-	10.0 a.m. to 12.0 noon
		2.0 p.m. to 4.0 p.m.
Thursday	-	10.0 a.m. to 12.0 noon
Friday	-	10.0 a.m. to 12.0 noon

Venereal Diseases

The nearest centre for Darton patients for the diagnosis and treatment of these diseases is in Barnsley.

Address: Special Treatment Centre,
Queens Road, Barnsley.

Infant Welfare Clinics

Infant Welfare Clinics are held at the Methodist Chapel, Gawber, on Wednesday afternoons, at Darton Welfare Centre, Station Road, Darton on Wednesday afternoons and at the Wesleyan Chapel, Staincross, on Thursday afternoons. All clinics are held weekly. Further details are given in the County Service Section. In September 1968, Infant Welfare sessions were transferred from Staincross Chapel to new premises at Towngate, Mapplewell. A chiropody session was also established on Monday afternoons at this clinic.

Laboratory Service

The laboratory service was provided by the Public Health Laboratory in Wakefield. The laboratory is equipped to deal with all bacteriological and pathological examinations, and a complete investigation is undertaken and report furnished for every specimen sent for examination.

Samples of milk taken under the Food and Drugs Act for chemical analysis were examined by the Public Analyst at the expense of the County Council.

Ambulance Service

The ambulance service is operated by the West Riding County Council. The depot for your area is at Hoyland, Telephone No. Hoyland 3168 and Hoyland 2112.

SECTION III

PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES

The incidence of notifiable infectious diseases in 1968 amounted to 222 cases, compared with 197 in the previous year. The main reason for the increase in notified cases was a rise in the incidence of Measles notification during the year.

	<u>No. of cases notified</u>
Scarlet Fever.....	3
Infectious Jaundice.....	4
Measles.....	214
Whooping Cough.....	<u>1</u>
TOTAL.....	222
	==

Scarlet Fever

Three cases of Scarlet Fever were notified during the year, compared with 11 in the previous year.

Para-typhoid Fever and Food Poisoning

It is pleasing to note, once again, that no notifications in respect of these diseases were received during the year. The improvement in the preparation and packaging and the hygienic handling of food have no doubt played a part in producing this happy state of affairs.

Infectious Jaundice

This disease became notifiable during the year and 4 cases were notified.

Measles

214 cases were notified during the year mostly occurring in the third quarter, this compares with the previous year when 183 cases were notified. Reference is made in the Divisional Report to the commencement of immunisation with live vaccine in May, 1968.

Smallpox

No case of Smallpox occurred during the year.

Diphtheria, Whooping Cough and Tetanus

No case of Diphtheria occurred during the year and one case of Whooping Cough was notified compared with none in the previous year.

Because of the introduction of the computer scheme for vaccination and immunisation, it is no longer possible to give separate District immunisation figures as in the previous Annual Reports.

Poliomyelitis

No case of Acute Poliomyelitis occurred during the year.

Tuberculosis

There were 4 new cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis notified during the year, compared with 2 in the previous year. No deaths occurred from the disease during the year.

Each year the opportunity is given for each child entering a Senior School in the district to have a preliminary tuberculin test followed, if, necessary, by vaccination with B.C.G. vaccine against Tuberculosis. I hope that parents will continue to allow their children to receive this valuable protection.

TUBERCULOSIS - Record of Cases during 1968

	<u>Pulmonary</u>		<u>Non-Pulmonary</u>	
	<u>M</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>F</u>
No. of cases on Register at 1st January, 1968.....	40	27	1	-
No. of cases notified for the first time during the year.....	1	3	-	-
No. of cases restored to Register.....	-	-	-	-
No. of cases added to Register otherwise than by notification.....	-	-	-	-
No. removed to other districts.....	-	3	-	-
No. cured or otherwise removed from Register.	2	1	1	-
No. died from Tuberculosis.....	-	-	-	-
No. died from other causes.....	1	2	-	-
<hr/>				
TOTALS....	38	24	-	-
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TUBERCULOSIS - New Cases and Mortality in 1968

<u>Age Periods</u>	<u>NEW CASES</u>		<u>DEATHS</u>	
	<u>Pulmonary</u>	<u>Non-Pulmonary</u>	<u>Pulmonary</u>	<u>Non-Pulmonary</u>
0 - 1 year	-	-	-	-
1 - 5 years	-	-	-	-
5 - 10 years	-	-	-	-
10 - 15 years	-	-	-	-
15 - 20 years	-	-	-	-
20 - 25 years	1	-	-	-
25 - 35 years	-	2	-	-
35 - 45 years	-	-	-	-
45 - 55 years	-	-	-	-
55 - 65 years	-	-	-	-
Over 65 years	-	1	-	-
<hr/>				
TOTALS	1	3	Nil	Nil
<hr/>				

SECTION IV

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR AND CLEANSING SUPERINTENDENT FOR THE YEAR 1968

To The Chairman and Members of the Darton Urban District Council

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,

This is my twenty-second annual report and its form of presentation follows the same sectional pattern as in previous years. Each section gives the statistical information of work done during 1968 and at the same time gives me an opportunity to make comment on particular aspects of that section which I feel might warrant your especial interest.

ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH SECTION

Nuisances and Complaints

275 complaints were received and investigated during 1968 and 349 nuisances of a varying nature likely to be prejudicial to health were discovered, dealt with, and subsequently abated.

House Repairs

310 visits and re-visits were made in our efforts to secure the repair of 186 houses which had become the subject of sanitary notices for varying defects.

Notices Served and Abated (relating to nuisances and house repairs)

112 Informal notices were served affecting 179 premises
109 Informal notices were abated affecting 156 premises
7 Statutory notices were served affecting 7 premises
6 Statutory notices were abated affecting 6 premises

Rodent Control

The following shows the action taken in 1968 to comply with the Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949:-

Sewer Treatment

Total number of manholes in the district..... 560
No. of manholes treated..... 56
No. of manholes showing bait taken..... 3

Other Treatments

	<u>Dwelling- houses</u>	<u>Business Premises</u>	<u>Council-owned Properties, Refuse Tips etc.</u>
No. of premises treated...	57	25	32
No. of baits laid.....	135	87	148
No. of "takes".....	50	25	57

In addition to the above personal efforts by members of the department, 98 packets of ready-mixed rat and mouse poison have been issued free of charge to householders who reported isolated infestations and made their own efforts to get rid of rats and mice discovered in or around their premises. In my opinion the employment of a full-time rodent operator is not warranted.

Insect Pests

Every help to all who seek it is given by my department to eradicate flies, wasps, crickets, cockroaches, ants, moths, woodworm and other household pests. Adequate supplies of up-to-date insecticides are kept in stock, and free issues are made to householders willing to help themselves to eradicate such pests. 24 householders took advantage of this service during 1968.

Clean Air

Apparatus sited in the Council Offices continued to record the degree of pollution in the local air. Daily readings are made of the amount of acidity present and these are forwarded to the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research who collate similar information from all parts of the country for purposes of record and comparison. Other apparatus at the rear of the Council Offices records the deposits of rainfall and soot, and the monthly readings of this apparatus are as follows:-

<u>Month</u>	<u>Amount of Rainfall</u> <u>in inches</u>	<u>Tons of Soot etc.</u> <u>deposits per square</u> <u>mile</u>
January	1.40	17.31
February	1.24	21.57
March	1.99	59.73
April	1.99	9.86
May	2.91	59.73
June	2.10	8.02
July	3.02	11.91
August	2.80	25.87
September	5.40	10.97
October	1.89	12.71
November	3.29	20.10
December	<u>1.50</u>	<u>48.32</u>
Totals	29.53	306.10

The figure of 306 tons of soot etc., deposits per square mile is a disappointing increase over last year's figure of 188. I can only assume that the cold, damp weather which prevailed through the year 1968 necessitated the more frequent use of domestic fires to the detriment of a cleaner atmosphere. The Council's 1965 resolution to only declare smoke control orders on future house building sites continues to remain as the only contribution towards a cleaner atmosphere, and five such new Smoke Control Areas were confirmed by the Minister and came into operation during 1968.

There are now twelve Smoke Control Areas in the urban district and detailed statistics of these are as follows:-

No. of existing houses in these areas.....	452
No. of other premises.....	6
Total acreage under Smoke Control.....	512

Still on the subject of clean air there are certain duties to perform relative to the emission of smoke and fumes from industrial premises. Apart from keeping a look-out for industrial chimneys which might contravene the law by belching out black smoke it is the duty of local authorities to receive notifications and approve the installation of new furnaces in business premises and to determine the heights of proposed new factory chimneys serving such boilers. During 1968 the following were dealt with:-

No. of notifications received for new installations.	1
No. of new appliances approved.....	1
No. of heights approved for new chimneys.....	1

Finally, the Council continues to subscribe to the West Riding Clean Air Advisory Council and to the National Clean Air Society.

Noise Abatement

No nuisances were reported during the year. Following receipt of the Ministry Circular referring to noise, letters were sent to various contractors, water, gas etc., undertakers appealing to them to at least fit silencer mufflers on pneumatic drills when working in our area. I cannot however report that the letters have had much effect.

Water Supplies

The Barnsley Corporation Waterworks supply public mains water direct to all but four of the 5,280 dwellings in the urban district. The mains water is sampled frequently by the officers of the Corporation and reported upon as highly satisfactory in quality. One or two isolated sections of the area suffer from low pressures but the Water Undertakers are well aware of the problems involved and are no doubt seeking remedies.

The four dwellings not on mains supplies are isolated farmsteads in the Kexborough Ward and they obtain their water from natural springs. The one at Jebb Farm and its two cottages is fed by Hydraulic ram whilst the one at Brookhill farm is obtained by gravity from an underground reservoir. Both these supplies are often found to be polluted but all we can do is to keep reminding the consumers to play safe and boil it before drinking.

Sewerage and Sewage Disposal

As a vital part of environmental health mention must be made of this subject. The Council's Engineer and Surveyor is responsible for the sewerage system and the disposal of the sewage at the Sewage Works, whilst my department keeps an eye on the 34 privately owned septic tanks and the 1 cesspool. The emptying of the one cesspool is the duty of the Council, who, because we no longer have a cesspool-emptying machine of our own, pay the Wakefield R.D.C. to perform this service monthly. Extensions to the Council's Sewage Works began in 1968 which will enable the sewerage facilities in several parts of the urban district to be increased in the near future.

Sanitary Circumstances of the Urban District

The following details are purely statistical yet they do serve the purpose of comparison with past years and in the years ahead will also serve for comparisons of progress made.

No. of dwellings with bathrooms (assessed).....	4,317
No. of waterclosets.....	5,274
No. of pailclosets.....	6
No. of privy middens (an isolated farm).....	1
No. of cesspools.....	1
No. of septic tanks.....	34
No. of dustbins.....	1,134
No. of paper sack refuse receptacles.....	4,436
No. of street litter bins.....	122
No. of dwellings on mains water supplies.....	5,276
No. of dwellings on spring water supplies.....	4

Miscellaneous

Many other duties of a miscellaneous nature are performed in the interests of environmental health and the following table gives an indication of these and shows in general the attention we have given during 1968 in trying to secure a good standard of environmental hygiene throughout the area:-

Visits re yard paving.....	28
Visits re drainage, including septic tanks and cesspools.....	92
Drains tested.....	9
Visits re insect pests.....	10
Visits re filth and vermin.....	23
Houses disinfested.....	7
Visits re infectious diseases.....	6
Visits re stables, piggeries and poultry keeping.....	11
Visits re offensive accumulations.....	6
Visits re rodent control at dwellings.....	102
Visits re rodent control at business premises.....	49
Visits re rodent control in sewers.....	129
Visits re rodent control in refuse tips, sewage works etc....	12
Visits re clean air.....	61
Visits re water supplies.....	4
Water samples taken.....	2
Visits re noise abatement.....	4
Miscellaneous visits and inspections.....	26

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HOUSING AND SLUM CLEARANCE SECTION

This section, although very closely related to Environmental Health, is reported upon as a separate subject. It is mainly statistical but it gives details of the efforts made during 1968 to secure the repair and improvement of houses, and to abolish the unfit houses by closure or demolition.

Housing Accommodation in the Area

No. of privately-owned dwellinghouses.....	3,774
No. of Council-owned dwellinghouses.....	1,368
No. of dwellings with shop attached.....	78
No. of dwellings at farms.....	28
No. of dwellings at licensed premises.....	29
No. of caravan dwellings.....	<u>3</u>

Total number of dwellings 5,280

Houses built in 1968

101 houses were built by private enterprise and 30 old people's bungalows and Warden's Centre by the Council. The Council own 25.90% of all houses in the area.

House Repairs and Improvements

As reported in the section on Environmental Health 310 visits and re-visits were made in order to secure the repair of 186 houses in 1968 which had become the subject of sanitary notices. This method of procedure is preferred to action under the Housing Acts.

No applications were received from aggrieved tenants for certificates of disrepair under the 1957 Rent Act.

Greater efforts continued to be made to persuade house owners to take advantage of the Grants for Standard improvements and by the end of the year 242 visits and inspections had been made to this end and the following improvements had been recorded:-

No. of houses improved under Grant.....	76
Total cash Grants made.....	£9,976

resulting in:-

Baths installed.....	67
Hot water services installed.....	68
Internal waterclosets.....	76
Wash basins provided.....	70
Food stores provided or improved.....	-

The Council continued to favour a policy of encouraging voluntary improvements by owners rather than to apply the compulsory policy adoptive under the Housing Act 1964.

Tenants may now, under the same Act, formally apply to the Council to exercise its powers to compel landlords to provide the stipulated amenities and in 1968 17 such applications were received. I am pleased to report that we managed to persuade all the owners concerned to revert to the voluntary procedure and so avoid the cumbersome legal procedure which would otherwise have been involved.

These few sentences and the above statistics do not convey in full the efforts your inspectors have made to press owners to provide these amenities which are such necessities nowadays. No opportunity is missed to publicise the Grants scheme and every encouragement is given to those who make enquiry at the office. We shall continue our efforts with the same vigour until every possible house has been equipped with its bathroom, hot water service and indoor toilet.

Back-to-Back and Single-Back Houses

By the end of the year there remained only 5 back-to-back houses in the area and 68 single-back houses. Whenever opportunity arises we try to secure the conversion of such houses by improvement grants or, if the cost of improvement is prohibitive the houses will eventually be either closed or demolished under the slum clearance programme. 4 back-to-back and 15 single back houses were either converted or abolished in 1968.

Caravan Dwellings

The Council do not encourage this form of sub-standard housing accommodation as permanent residences and have adopted strict standards to be complied with as recommended by the Caravan Act. At the end of the year one site licence only, covering three vans, remained on our register.

Several workers on the new Motorway occupied caravans for human habitation on various sites throughout the area, as did one or two persons supervising similar building works of their own, but these are exempt from the licensing procedure.

We have met with no difficulties to secure the moving-on of the odd caravan or two occupied by nomads passing through the area.

Slum Clearance

The high costs of new house building together with a shortage of suitable building land has for years retarded progress on slum clearance and for these reasons the Council have been unable to adopt a clear and definite programme to get rid of the slum houses in the area. That is why the Council cannot adopt the Clearance Area procedure of the Housing Act and must resort instead to action under the Individual Unfit Houses sections. This method of procedure continued during 1968 and every alternate council house re-let continued to be allocated specifically to slum clearance. The Council's list of Slum Priorities was amended in July, 1968 and showed 30 houses still to be dealt with in this category. 142 others on a Non-Priorities list however are deteriorating more as the years go by and some of them will soon be ready for promotion to the Priorities list. These figures indicate that the need to pursue a slum clearance programme is with us for several years to come. Our achievements however in 1968 are summarised as follows:-

No. of Council house re-lets allocated to slum clearance.....	18
Houses demolished under Order.....	33
Houses closed under Order.....	21
No. of families re-housed.....	27
No. of persons re-housed.....	56

Overcrowding

This social problem does not exist in this area. The only effort which can be reported is that in the re-letting of Council houses the fact that a family is overcrowded plays an important part in the selection of successful applicants.

Miscellaneous

The following table shows the number of visits made relating to Housing and Slum Clearance during 1968 and helps to indicate the time spent on this work by your inspectors:-

Visits re repairs to dwellinghouses and outbuildings.....	310
Visits re improvement grants.....	242
Visits re overcrowding.....	1
Visits re caravan dwellings.....	9
Visits re slum clearance.....	146
Miscellaneous visits and inspections.....	28

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INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD SUPPLIES SECTION

The varying duties we perform under this heading are most important to the health and well-being of every man, woman and child within the area. This section deals with the work done in 1968 on this important subject.

Meat Supplies, Inspections and Condemnations

One of our most important duties is to inspect the carcasses and offal of all animals slaughtered for food within the urban district. At the beginning of the year two small slaughterhouses were licensed for this purpose, namely Brown's in Mapplewell, and Birkinshaw's in Darton. We always make certain that 100 per cent of the animals killed are thoroughly examined for the presence of disease or other abnormality. That which is found to be unfit for human consumption is cut down, strongly dyed to distinguish it from the good, and then destroyed. Meat which is passed

as fit is clearly marked with an approved stamp indicating that it has been thoroughly inspected by a qualified meat inspector. Most meat sold in the sixteen butchers shops and the several mobile shops hawking in the area however is obtained from the Barnsley Abattoir where I know the same degree of efficient inspection is carried out as we do here. The following table gives details of the animals slaughtered in our two slaughterhouses during 1968:-

<u>Inspection of</u> <u>Animals Slaughtered</u>		<u>Condemnations</u> <u>Meat (lbs)</u> <u>Offal (lbs)</u>	
Bullocks	68	-	71
Heifers	12	-	14
Cows	-	-	-
Calves	2	-	-
Sheep	179	-	-
Pigs	-	-	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Totals	261	-	85
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

The next table is inserted at the request of the Ministry of Health and apart from indicating the small number of animals which nowadays suffer from disease it also shows the complete absence of tuberculosis in animals slaughtered in our area.

	<u>Cattle</u> <u>(excluding</u> <u>Cows)</u>	<u>Cows</u>	<u>Calves</u>	<u>Sheep</u> <u>and</u> <u>Lambs</u>	<u>Pigs</u>
Number killed.....	80	-	2	179	-
Number inspected.....	80	-	2	179	-
(a) <u>All disease except</u> <u>Tuberculosis</u>					
Whole carcasses condemned.....	-	-	-	1	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned.....	20	-	-	13	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis.....	25.0	-	-	7.20	-
(b) <u>Tuberculosis only</u>					
Whole carcasses condemned.....	-	-	-	-	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned.....	-	-	-	-	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis.....	-	-	-	-	-
(c) <u>Cysticercosis</u>					
Whole carcasses condemned.....	-	-	-	-	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned.....	-	-	-	-	-

When the time came for the slaughterhouses to be re-licensed (end of June 1968) the occupiers of both premises decided that the cost of the renovations etc., which we list for them each year would be too costly for the reduced amount of throughput which by that time they were experiencing. Consequently both occupiers surrendered their licences and from that date the two slaughterhouses ceased to exist. For the remainder of the year the butchers who had used them either slaughtered their animals at the Barnsley Abattoir or bought their meat supplies from the wholesalers.

Slaughter of Animals Acts

At the end of the year 9 slaughtermen appeared in our register as being fit and proper persons to hold licences to stun animals intended for food. All licences are issued on payment of a nominal fee.

Milk Supplies

33 milk distributors are registered by the Council. 5 of these deliver from door to door and the remainder retail milk in sealed containers only from twenty-eight shops throughout the area. Although we have 9 dairy farms in the district all their milk is sold either to the Co-operative or the Express Dairies who supply most of the milk to the urban district. There are no milk heat treatment plants within the area.

Milk Sampling

Sampling for quality is undertaken by the West Riding County Council but we regularly carry out the sampling of milk retailed in our urban district to determine that it has been produced under hygienic conditions, and in the case of heat treated milk to determine whether or not it has been properly produced in accordance with the Milk (Special Designation) Regulation. Details of the 15 samples taken in 1968 are as follows:-

<u>No. of Samples</u>	<u>Results of Tests</u>		
	<u>Methylene Blue</u>	<u>Phosphatase</u>	<u>Turbidity</u>
9 Pasteurised.....	All satisfactory	All satisfactory	Not applicable
6 Farm Bottled (Untreated).....	One failed	Not applicable	Not applicable

Details of the one failure were reported to the Ministry's Area Milk Production Officer who I have no doubt pursued the matter to a satisfactory conclusion.

Milks which are not heat treated may contain the disease germs of tuberculosis or brucellosis and these too need examining from time to time. Results of our sampling for these purposes are as follows:-

No. sampled for tuberculosis	- 6 -	(no guinea pigs available at Laboratory) No results.
No. sampled for brucellosis	- 6 -	No. Positive - Nil.

Ice Cream Supplies

There are no manufacturers of ice-cream in the district, but 51 shops are registered for the sale and storage of this popular commodity. All of them retail the pre-packed products of well known manufacturers. Ice-cream is also retailed from mobile vans whose proprietors are also well known to us.

Ice Cream Sampling

In order to ascertain that the many different makes of ice-cream sold in the area are clean and safe we obtain samples from time to time and submit them for examination to the Public Health Laboratory. 13 such samples were taken in 1968 and all were reported to be satisfactory.

Food Poisoning

Your inspectors have co-operated with the Medical Officer of Health on several occasions when faecal specimens were required to be collected from persons suffering from suspected food poisoning. At the same time we obtained very comprehensive details of the history of each reported case so as to be ready to act at once if any of the subsequent laboratory reports happened to prove positive. Fortunately none did.

Other Foods - Inspections and Sampling

The sampling of other foods to ascertain whether or not they are of the nature, substance or quality to satisfy the requirements of the Food and Drugs Acts is done by the officers of the West Riding County Council but the fitness or otherwise of these foods for human consumption falls within our scope of duties. Our advice is often sought by canteen manageresses and by housewives who are doubtful of their purchases and also occasionally by shopkeepers who prefer to secure a ruling on the fitness or otherwise of their commodities. We are always ready to give advice or take the necessary remedial action to safeguard the people's food supplies. No reports were received in 1968 regarding foreign bodies in foodstuffs.

Food Premises

An essential link in the chain of the safeguarding of food supplies is that all premises in which food is manufactured, stored or sold must conform to a high standard of hygiene. One of our duties as public health officers is to keep records of all such premises and to try to visit them regularly to ensure that the law relating to clean foods is adhered to. Some are even required to be specifically registered such as those where sausages, potted, preserved foods etc., are manufactured. Ice-cream premises too, require registration. Full details of food premises in the Darton area at the end of 1968 are as follows:-

66 General Food Shops - All comply with regulation 16 insofar as they have a washbasin in the shop portion of the premises separate from the domestic portion if they happen also to be house/shops. Regulation 19 requiring sinks for the washing of food and equipment is not considered to apply to these premises.

21 Catering Establishments - comprising 2 cafes, 5 factory canteens, 4 school canteens, 3 school reception kitchens, 3 clinics, 3 public houses and 1 club. All are required to comply with Regulations 16 and 19, and do so.

9 Bakehouses - eight of which are factory bakehouses which comply with Regulations 16 and 19, and the other is a domestic bakehouse.

15 Registered Food Preparing Premises - for the manufacture of sausages, potted and preserved foods. 12 of these are at butchers' premises, one is a pickle factory and the other is a fried fish shop where freshly cooked meat pies etc., can also be bought over the counter. All comply with Regulations 16 and 19.

16 Butchers Shops - All comply with Regulation 16.

15 Fried Fish Shops - All are required to comply with Regulations 16 and 19, and do so. One new shop opened during the year.

29 Public Houses and Clubs - All are required to comply with Regulations 16 and 19 and do so.

2 Slaughterhouses - prior to 1st July both complied with the licensing requirements regarding washbasins and sinks but since that date both premises were discontinued.

51 premises registered for the sale and storage of ice-cream - All are also general food shops and all sell wrapped ice-cream which does not require them to comply with Regulation 19.

(The special references made with regard to Regulations 16 and 19 are given at the request of the Ministry of Health).

Generally speaking the standard of hygiene in the above food premises is good but there are some which require our attention more than others mainly because the occupier is troubled with staff shortages or the premises themselves are not modern enough to lend themselves to being readily kept clean.

Poultry Inspection

There are no poultry processing premises within the urban district.

Mobile Food Shops

30 inspections were made during the year of mobile shops hawking foods of various kinds within the area. Although 68 hawkers are registered with the Council under the West Riding County Council (General Powers) Act 1951 this number recorded is not strictly accurate because some are thought to have discontinued hawking in this area but do not trouble to let us know or to reply to our enquiries. The hygiene of mobile food shops is governed by the Food Hygiene (Markets, Stalls and Delivery Vehicles) Regulations.

No exemptions from providing a separate sink on their vehicles were granted under Regulation 18 during 1968.

Public Houses and Clubs

Because food and drinks are supplied and consumed on these premises they are subject to the food regulations and most of them received the surveillance of your inspectors in 1968.

Miscellaneous

The following table summarises the number of visits made in 1968 to the various premises relating to food hygiene:-

Meat inspection at Slaughterhouses.....	72
Milk sampling.....	24
T.B. milk samples taken.....	6
Brucellosis milk samples taken.....	6
Raw milk samples taken (methylene blue).....	6
Heat treated milk samples taken.....	9
Ice-cream premises.....	22
Ice-cream sampling.....	20
Ice-cream and ice-lolly samples taken.....	13
General food shops.....	169
Catering establishments.....	35
Bakehouses and Confectioners' shops.....	56
Registered food preparing premises.....	70
Butchers' shops.....	82
Fried fish and chip shops.....	52
Public houses and clubs (bar hygiene).....	39
Mobile shops.....	30
Food hawkers' storage premises.....	6
Miscellaneous visits and inspections.....	15

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PUBLIC CLEANSING SECTION

The department is responsible for the collection and disposal of all refuse from 5,280 houses and nearly 300 business premises, the cleansing of 6 pail closets, the sweeping and gulley emptying of nearly 20 miles of non-county roads, and the collection of salvage from houses and shops. Intermittent duties also arise like tipsoil spreading, tip fencing, the fixing of sack holders and guards, the maintenance of litter bins, the winter collections of clinker from schools, clubs, public houses, and other business premises, depot and vehicle maintenance. The keeping of the necessary records throughout the year facilitates the preparation of this section of my Report.

Staff and Hours Worked

The total cleansing staff numbered seventeen throughout 1968, comprising one staff supervisor, one driver mechanic (who is also in charge of the cleansing depot), three refuse vehicle drivers and twelve labourers. The forty-hour five-day week is worked and the total number of hours actually worked was 27,803. 2,389 hours were lost through annual holidays and a further 3,500 hours were lost through sickness and other causes. The latter figure is 1,411 hours more than last year.

One man was made redundant towards the end of the year.

Protective Clothing

Two boiler suits are issued to every man each year as protective clothing and when engaged on tip work each man is equipped with gum boots. Leather gloves and eye shields are also available to the men who find it necessary to use same in their work. Donkey jackets were added to issues of protective clothing in 1968 for the first time.

Vehicles

The Shelvoke-Drury 14 cu.yd. vehicle continued in use as the main refuse collecting vehicle in 1968. One 1967 Karrier Gamecock (Derby type body), one 1968 Karrier Gamecock (removable body covers) and one 1967 Karrier Bantam (side loader) are also used by the department for other refuse collections, gulley emptying, street litter, salvage and clinker collections, tools and soil transporting to tips etc. The Council also own a small mechanical sweeper, details of which are reported in the Street Sweeping section. 19,201 miles were travelled by these vehicles during 1968.

Cleansing Depot

The depot is centrally situated at Barugh and is comprised of a garage and repair shop, stores, a messroom and a paper baling shed. The Council's mechanic is also the Depot Supervisor and he lives on site. We are sorely in need of a properly equipped and separate repairs workshop but this is being planned for the near future.

Refuse Collection

Apart from holiday times when our system is unavoidably disturbed, every refuse receptacle is emptied weekly. Total receptacles emptied in 1968 were as follows:-

Dustbins.....	76,356
Paper Sacks.....	205,394
Pail Closets.....	306
Litter Bins.....	6,344

The Paper Sack System is still operating quite well. Progressive conversions from bins to sacks were made throughout 1968, increasing the number of paper sacks in the area to 4,436 by the end of the year, leaving 1,134 bins still to convert.

Refuse Disposal

Refuse continued to be disposed of by tipping. Having no mechanical equipment to help us dispose of our refuse in a hygienic manner we have to be content with tipping it crudely for the first four days of the week and then hiring a Drott to level, spread and consolidate it on the last day to make room for the following week's refuse. I have repeatedly reported how ashamed I am as a public health inspector to administer this most unhygienic method of refuse disposal which results in our tips becoming rat infested, fly infested and smelly. Tip fires are prevalent and great expense has to be repeatedly incurred to put them out. I was pleased therefore when the Council authorised me in 1968 to explore the possibilities of taking joint action with other neighbouring local authorities with a view to obtaining a modern, more suitable disposal plant to deal with the refuse more hygienically. As a result of this a new Committee has been formed under the title of "The Barnsley and District Joint Committee on Refuse Disposal" comprising in its preliminary stages the public health inspectors and cleansing superintendents of nine neighbouring authorities who are now collecting technical data to ascertain whether or not the building of a jointly-owned refuse disposal plant is a viable proposition.

In the meantime we continued to use four main refuse tips during 1968 - The Coke Ovens Tip, Wood View Lane Tip, Norton's Tip at Barugh and The Canal Tip at Low Barugh. Following a petition from Barugh residents Norton's Tip was temporarily closed during the Summer months.

Bin Bonus Scheme

This Scheme makes provision for bonus payments only to those men engaged on the emptying of refuse receptacles. Ashbinmen receive bonuses on all receptacles collected above a weekly target of 4,800 and by the end of the year each man was earning as much as 38/-d. per week bonus, after slight adjustments had been made to dispel a little dissatisfaction which had crept in on the original scheme.

Street Sweeping and Gulley Emptying

The sweeping of all district roads and streets other than County roads - a total of nearly 20 miles of sweeping area - is the department's responsibility. Prior to July this was done manually by whatever men could be spared from other duties to form a team. These men also carried out gulley emptying. In July the Council bought its first mechanical street sweeper - a £1,400 New Era Road Sweeper, which should have provided the public at long last with a regular and efficient street sweeping service. It soon became evident that it was well on top of its job so representations were made to County that we could perhaps assist them to give even better service to our ratepayers by employing the machine in our main shopping centres and certain other County Roads. County agreed eventually for this service to commence in 1969. Meanwhile our troubles which subsequently proved to be many and frustrating were beginning to be apparent. Somewhere and somehow the sweepings had to be disposed of as near as possible to where the machine was working so a number of old dustbins were sited at strategic points throughout the area as collecting points. Unfortunately they looked unsightly, they became dumping grounds for other rubbish and they became playthings for children. They had to be withdrawn and the route of the sweeping machine was re-planned to coincide with that of the gulley emptying team so that their vehicle became the ready depository of the sweeper's contents - both the sweeper and the gulley team working in close proximity to each other, though not as one team.

We then lost the services of the driver who subsequently resigned on the grounds of ill health. Winter was upon us before another regular driver could be found and the machine was unable to function on far too many occasions because of the snow and bad weather of other kinds. The year ended with the frustrating knowledge that at long last we had a most capable machine but we hadn't managed to put it to its full use.

Snow Clearing

The administration of the snow clearing work which had previously been shared between the Surveyor and myself (each department doing its own half of the district) was all transferred to the Surveyor alone with whatever men and vehicles which could be spared from my department to play their part. This worked very well in the winter of 1968 which proved to be a severe test for the liaisioning of work between the two departments. The Surveyor did a wonderful job in what proved to be the worst and prolonged wintry conditions for many years.

Public Cleansing Costs

Expenditure incurred by the Department during the financial year was £13,198 on wages with a further £4,760 for costs of petrol, vehicle and depot repairs, tools and equipment, rent and rates, insurances and miscellaneous items.

Abandoned or Unwanted Motor Vehicles

New regulations came into force in July 1968 under the Civic Amenities Act 1967 which made it a statutory obligation on local authorities to remove abandoned motor vehicles. There is little difference in my opinion between 'abandoned vehicles' and those 'unwanted vehicles' which seemed far too numerous in back yards, allotments etc., and which apart from being unsightly can be a dangerous plaything for children. Consequently when the Council appointed my deputy and myself as authorised officers under the Act we toured the whole area and listed all the derelict vehicles we could find. The following action was then taken:-

1. Removals organised by the Department on behalf of owners
Car body from the side of 24, Church Street, Gawber.
Car body from the rear of 26, Greenside Avenue, Staincross.
Car from the rear of 17, Agnes Road, Darton.
2. Removals organised by the owners themselves following our informal action
Car from the rear of 12, Bakehouse Lane, Gawber.
Car from the rear of 426, Higham Common Road, Higham.
Car from the junction of Redbrook Road and Wilthorpe Road.
Van from the side of 13, Mawfield Road, Redbrook.

Salvage Details

The total income derived in 1968 from the sales of waste paper and cardboard was £1,460. 12. 7d. This is £343. 0. 11d. less than last year. The few rags collected brought in a further £4. 0. 0d. No metals are recovered.

Salvage bonuses are, unlike the bin bonuses which are exclusive to the ashbinmen, paid to every man employed in the Cleansing Department pro rata to each man's attendance at work. The Salvage Bonus Scheme was amended and simplified during 1968. Bonuses are now calculated on 33 $\frac{1}{3}$ per cent of gross income. £486. 10. 8d. bonus money was shared by the seventeen men in 1968 which averaged about 11/6d. per man per week.

Miscellaneous

The following table shows the various supervisory and administrative visits made by your inspectors during 1968 relative to public cleansing. They at least indicate that this service has demanded a great deal of our time but show no indication of the unusual amount of worry suffered in 1968 in the performance of these duties.

Refuse Tips.....	218
Street Sweeping and Snow Clearing.....	75
Septic Tanks.....	5
Depot.....	171
Abandoned Motor Vehicles.....	50
Miscellaneous visits and inspections.....	132

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MISCELLANEOUS DUTIES SECTION

This section gives details of the work performed in 1968 on our other many and varied duties which cannot be specifically included in any of the previous sections.

Business Premises etc.

For record purposes the following is a list of the business and other premises in the area and our varied interests in these are indicated in the subsequent paragraphs of this section:-

Factories.....	42
Offices and Shops.....	64
Clubs and Public Houses.....	29
Farms.....	28
Bingo Hall.....	1
Pet Animals Shops.....	2
Hairdressers Shops.....	19
Betting Shops.....	7
Schools.....	9
Places of Worship.....	21
Hen Batteries.....	1
Scrap Metal Dealers.....	1
Other Premises.....	41

Factories

The inspections we carry out at factories are mainly concerned with the sanitary conveniences provided for the workpeople. The following tables which show the numbers of factories the number of defects found under the Act and the number of visits made by your inspectors during 1968 is inserted at the request of the Department of Employment and Productivity.

PART I OF THE ACT

1 -- INSPECTIONS made by Public Health Inspector

<u>Premises</u> (1)	<u>Number on Register</u> (2)	<u>Number of</u>		<u>Occupiers Prosecuted</u> (5)
		<u>Inspections</u> (3)	<u>Written notices</u> (4)	
(i) Factories in which Section 1,2,3,4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	None	-	-	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	44	67	3	None
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	None	-	-	-
Total	44	67	3	-

2 - Cases in which DEFECTS were found

<u>Particulars</u> (1)	<u>Number of cases in which defects were found</u>				<u>Number of Cases in which prosecu- tions were instituted</u> (6)
	<u>Found</u> (2)	<u>Remedied</u> (3)	<u>Referred To H.M. Inspector</u> (4)	<u>By H.M. Inspector</u> (5)	
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	-	-	-	-	-
Overcrowding (S.2)	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient	1	-	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective	9	9	-	-	-
(c) Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Out-work)	1	1	-	-	-
Total	11	10	-	-	-

PART VIII OF THE ACT

There are no outworkers employed within the urban district.

Offices and Shops

As can be seen by the statistical report 178 persons are employed in the area in premises covered by the relevant Act. The requirements of the Act enable local authorities to ensure satisfactory working conditions for all employees in Offices and Shops, dealing as it does with lighting, ventilation, overcrowding, sanitary accommodation, washing facilities and cleanliness etc.

To ensure that the various provisions of the Act are being adhered to, routine re-inspections are systematically carried out to all premises. A general summary is as follows:-

Registrations and general inspections:

<u>Classification of Premises</u>	<u>No. regis- tered in 1968</u>	<u>Total No. of registered premises at end of year</u>	<u>No. of regis- tered premises inspected during 1968</u>
Offices.....	-	9	9
Retail Shops.....	-	42	42
Wholesale shops etc.	-	-	-
Catering establish- ments...	-	13	13
Fuel Storage Depots.....	-	-	-
Totals	-	64	64

106 visits of inspection were made in 1968. In addition, one accident notified in 1968 was investigated and a special report on same was submitted to the Department of Employment and Productivity.

Analysis of Work done to enforce compliance with the Act

<u>Section of the Act</u>	<u>Contraventions found and abated</u>	<u>Section of the Act</u>	<u>Contraventions found and abated</u>
4	Re cleanliness..... 3	15	Re eating facilities.... 1
6	Re temperature..... 2	16	Floors, passage and stairs..... 1
7	Re ventilation..... 1		
9	Re sanitary conveniences..... 5	24	Re first-aid equipment.. 6
13	Re sitting facilities.. 1		Other matters..... 3

Analysis of persons employed in Offices, Shops etc. at the end of 1968

<u>Class of Workplace</u>	<u>No. of Persons Employed</u>
Offices	10
Retail Shops	110
Catering Establishments	58
Total	178
(of which 58 are males and 120 are females)	

Public Houses and Clubs

In the Foods Section of this Report I mention our interest in these premises from a food hygiene point of view. We also have an interest in the customers' toilet facilities but owing to our having to give more attention to other more important duties only a few inspections could be made for this purpose in 1968.

Farms

All farms in our district are adequately provided with sanitary conveniences for their workers. Every assistance is also given towards the eradication of rats which often infest these premises.

Places of Public Entertainment

Our only cinema has now become a Bingo Hall and the standard of hygiene at the patrons' toilets has been maintained during 1968. The same attention is given to toilets at Club premises where entertainment is provided for members.

Pet Animals Act

Two shops exist in the area which are registered under the Pet Animals Act. Only the occasional pet bird is kept until sold. The usual odd visits of inspections were made during the year.

The Diseases of Animals (Waste Foods) Order 1957

On the 1st April 1968 the Council accepted delegated powers from the County Council to take over this work and I was appointed authorised officer. Our search for premises coming within the scope of this legislation revealed one only and this was promptly inspected, improved and subsequently registered.

Hairdressers

19 Ladies' and Gents' hairdressing premises are registered under the West Riding County Council (General Powers) Act. Frequent inspections were made in 1968 to see that proper methods of hygiene were practised to conform to the Council's bye-laws.

Betting Shops

Adequate toilet and hand-washing facilities are our only interest in these premises and I am pleased to report that all eight such premises are maintained up to the required standard.

Schools and Places of Worship

We do not make a practice of carrying out routine inspection of the toilet facilities at these premises but we often give advice on re-constructural works of drainage. Our visits to the kitchen, our help on the occasional mouse infestation and our services on refuse collections serve to keep us in touch with these premises.

Hen Batteries

There is only one such establishment within the area. No serious nuisances occurred from these premises during the year.

Scrap Metal Dealers Act 1964

One scrap metal dealer and one scrap metal business are registered with the Council under this Act. One dealer's registration was cancelled in 1968.

Health Education

For years I have never refused an invitation to address organisations on public health matters in the belief that health education plays an important part in a public health inspector's duties, and to assist me in my efforts the Council some years ago bought a slide projector and screen which have been invaluable on these occasions. The following talks were given in 1968:-

1. To the Staincross Young Wives Group - "The Safeguarding of the Public's Food Supplies."
2. To the Kexborough Women's Fellowship - "The Duties of the Public Health Inspector."
3. To members of the Bretton Women's Institute - "The Duties of the Public Health Inspector"

Administrative Duties, Office Work, Meetings Attended etc.

The compilation of an annual report is dependant upon the keeping of accurate and readily available records of our activities. My secretary, Mrs. Minnis, in addition to her capabilities as a typist is exceptionally good on this work and is very reliable too in her dealings with callers at the office when Mr. Elstone and I are out on the district. A certain amount of time however must be spent in the office by your inspectors not only to keep our own individual records but to interview callers, write letters, do business on the telephone and consult with other officials. We find that we had to attend 77 meetings during 1968, not only to those of the Council and its Committees but to some which took us out of the area to such meetings as the Clean Air Advisory Council, The South Yorkshire Workable Area Committee on Pests Control, The Barnsley and District Joint Committee on Refuse Disposal, and local meetings of the Association of Public Health Inspectors, all of which assisted us to keep up-to-date on the many aspects of public health work.

Miscellaneous

The following table indicates the number of visits made to the various premises which are reported upon in this Section of the Report:

Farms (toilets).....	2
Factories.....	68
Offices, Shops Act Inspections.....	106
Public Houses and Clubs (toilets).....	35
Pet Animals Act inspections.....	2
Hairdressers.....	32
Meetings attended.....	77
Office Interviews.....	258
Health Education.....	4
Betting Shops.....	7
Miscellaneous visits and inspections.....	125

Conclusion

I end my Report with a few sincere words of thanks to Mr. Elstone, my deputy, for his utmost loyalty and devotion to duty. I can trust both him and my secretary Mrs. Minnis to perform any task to which they are assigned with absolute conscientiousness and I am most fortunate to have their services.

I am grateful too for the support and encouragement I received from the members of the Health Committee and in particular from Mr. G.A. Priestley my Chairman. I would place on record too the most friendly co-operation which exists between the Medical Officer of Health Dr. Oddy and myself.

I am,

Yours respectfully,

IRVINE FIELDHOUSE

Chief Public Health Inspector
Cleansing Superintendent

SECTION V

DIVISIONAL STAFF

Divisional Medical Officer: C. G. Oddy, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Senior Departmental Medical Officer: Post vacant since August, 1966.

Departmental Medical Officer: A. M. Gill, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O.

Clinic Medical Officers:

Dr. C. B. Ball	Dr. W. G. S. Maxwell
Dr. J. D. Byrne	Dr. M. S. Scott
Dr. D. J. Fairclough	Dr. M. E. Tapissier
Dr. H. W. Gothard	Dr. L. Taylor
Dr. K. Mathers	

Divisional Nursing Officer: Miss M. E. Pilling

Health Visitors:

Mrs. D. Dyson	Mrs. E. A. M. Thompson
Mrs. A. M. Harston	Mrs. C. Totty
Mrs. M. Jones	Mrs. M. Tullie
Miss M. E. Lee	Miss D. Westerman
Mrs. D. M. Parry	Mrs. A. M. Widdison
Mrs. K. Rowe	

Tuberculosis Health Visitor: Mrs. E. Beever (retired June)

Clinic Nurses:

Mrs. E. Allen	Mrs. P. A. Hewitt
Miss E. Durkin	Mrs. D. Hodgson
Mrs. J. C. Greensmith	Mrs. S. A. Potts

Midwives:

Mrs. B. Burns	Mrs. I. L. Jones
Mrs. B. Burtoft	Miss M. T. Rochford
Mrs. C. M. Dempsey	Miss A. C. Senior
(res. May)	Mrs. E. A. Staley
Mrs. J. Dodds	Mrs. M. Walters
Mrs. B. Fitzpatrick	Mrs. M. Wroe
Miss J. Hampton	(ret. April)
Mrs. B. Horsfield	

Home Nurses:

Mrs. V. Beech	Mrs. M. Jarvis
(res. March)	Mrs. M. McConnell
Mrs. M. Bexon	Mrs. H. Padgett
Mrs. H. Biegalski	(ret. Oct.)
Mrs. E. Brooks	Mrs. B. Parker
Mrs. F.G. Cartwright	Mrs. J. B. Seales
Miss B. Chapman	(app. Aug.)
Miss N. C. Crofton	Mrs. B. Walker
Mrs. E. Cross	(app. Oct.)
Mrs. P. E. Hall	Mrs. C. M. Wilson
Mrs. R. Hamshaw	(res. July)

Mental Welfare Officers: Mr. J. Armitage Mr. T. Johnson

Speech Therapist: Post vacant

Senior Clerk: Mr. L. S. Wrigg

DIVISIONAL REPORT

Vital Statistics

A table of comparable vital statistics is shown for each of the County districts in the Division. This may be of interest to each authority in assessing how each stand in relation to each other and in relation to the County and National statistics.

Population

The Registrar General's estimate of the population in the Division at mid 1968 was 80,190, compared with 79,750 in the previous year. The natural increase in population showing the number of births over deaths was 555 in 1968, compared with 628 in the previous year.

Births

The number of live births registered in the Division in 1968 was 1,422, compared with 1,475 in 1967. This is equivalent to a crude birth rate of 17.7 per 1,000, compared with 18.5 per 1,000 in the previous year. The number of illegitimate births was 83 in 1968. This represents 5.8% of the total births, compared with 4.9% in 1967, and 5.3% in 1966.

Stillbirths

There were 22 stillbirths during the year, compared with 24 during 1967. This gives a stillbirth rate of 15.2, compared with 16.0 in 1967 and with 14.3 for England and Wales.

Deaths

The deaths assigned to the Division after the addition and subtraction of inward and outward transfers was 867, which was 20 more than in the previous year. This gives a crude death rate for the Division of 10.8, as compared with 10.6 in 1967.

Maternal Mortality

I am happy to report that there was no death from this cause during the year. The maternal mortality rate for the Division was Nil, compared with 0.09 for the administrative County and with 0.24 for England and Wales.

VITAL STATISTICS

District	Acres	Registrar General's estimate of Population mid 1968	Adjusted Birth Rate per 1,000 pop.	Adjusted Death Rate per 1,000 pop.	Still- Birth Rate	Infant Death Rate	Peri-natal Mortality Rate
CUDWORTH	1,746	9,210	19.0	15.2	-	16.0	5.3
DARFIELD	2,018	7,170	20.7	11.3	24.2	6.2	24.2
DARTON	4,718	15,270	16.0	12.2	23.7	-	23.7
DODWORTH	1,857	4,390	16.8	15.6	25.3	13.0	38.0
ROYSTON	1,452	8,610	16.0	13.3	32.1	13.2	38.5
WOMBWELL	3,050	19,140	18.9	15.1	8.4	22.5	25.1
WORSBROUGH	3,420	16,400	13.8	12.5	8.2	8.2	16.3
DIVISION 25	19,061	80,190	17.7 (crude)	10.8 (crude)	15.2	12.0	22.9
ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY		1,774,270	17.8	11.6	14.3	18.5	25.0
ENGLAND AND WALES		Not available	16.9	11.9	14.3	18.3	24.7

TABLE SHOWING CAUSES OF INFANT DEATHS IN THE DIVISION

	Under 1 wk.	1-2 wks.	2-3 wks.	3-4 wks.	Under 4 wks.	1-3 mths.	3-6 mths.	6-9 mths.	9-12 mths.	TOTAL
Prematurity ...	9	-	-	-	*9	-	-	-	-	9
Gastro-enteritis	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2
Congenital defects	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1
Cerebral Haemorrhage	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Broncho-pneumonia and acute Bronchitis	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	2
Meningitis (bacterial)	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Accidental ...	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	2
TOTAL ...	11	-	-	1	12	2	3	-	-	17

* 7 of these were non-viable due to extreme prematurity.

Infant Deaths and Peri-natal Mortality Rates

There were 17 infant deaths in the division in the year, of which 12 occurred in the neo-natal period. This compares with 28 and 22 respectively in the previous year. These figures represent an infant mortality rate for the division of 12.0, compared with 19.0 for the previous year and with 18.3 for England and Wales.

I would like to again draw attention to the fact that of the 11 infant deaths occurring within the first week of life 7 of them were so premature as to be below the age of viability. This means that had they not breathed they would not even have been regarded as stillbirths, but rather as miscarriages and as such would never have entered the official statistics at all. Prematurity was associated with no less than 9 deaths in the early neo-natal period, demonstrating the importance of this factor as a contributory cause of death in early infancy. Of the 17 babies who died under one year of age 12 were born in hospital and 5 at home.

The peri-natal mortality rate for the division was 22.9, compared with 25.0 for the administrative County. The Registrar General has provided a peri-natal rate for England and Wales, which this year represents 24.7. It is pleasing to record a peri-natal death rate for the year which is less than the comparable value for the administrative County and for England and Wales.

The illegitimate infant deaths per 1,000 illegitimate live births = Nil for the Division.

Smallpox Vaccination

Some 574 persons under 16 years of age were vaccinated against Smallpox during the year, including 23 re-vaccinations, which represents a decrease of 10 compared with 1967. Every effort is made to encourage parents to have their children vaccinated against smallpox during the second year of life. This is the optimum time to perform primary vaccination and reactions tend to be minimal.

Diphtheria, Tetanus, Whooping Cough and Poliomyelitis Immunisation

Pre-school children On 1st January, 1968, the West Riding County Council introduced a computer scheme of immunisation into the Division following successful pilot schemes in the High Green and Keighley Divisions. The effect of the scheme has been to centralise records of immunisation procedures from the whole County area and, therefore, records of immunisation performed in the Division are now recorded on magnetic tape at Wakefield. Local records are no longer available and it is now impossible to present local district statistics as was usual in the past. The scheme has on the whole worked quite smoothly and immunisation against these diseases has been maintained at a satisfactory level. Evidence shows that the introduction of computer

scheme of this nature is likely to increase the overall immunisation rate for a district by approximately ten per cent. This is probably due to the fact that appointments for immunisation are made automatically at the appropriate time to every child in the area where consent for immunisation has been given by the parent of the child. Parents are also allowed the choice of local clinic or family doctor.

Measles Immunisation

In May of 1968 live Measles vaccine for the protection of susceptible children became available and a scheme for the protection of these children was inaugurated. Susceptible school children and children from four to five years of age were dealt with initially and later on in the year immunisation was offered to younger susceptible children and babies from fourteen months onwards.

Measles Immunisation 1968

	Year of Birth						TOTAL
	1968	1967	1966	1965	1961-64	1952-60	
Number Immunised	-	202	219	180	740	12	1,353

Tetanus Immunisation

Schoolchildren - Immunisation against Tetanus continued during 1968. Rather fewer children were immunised with primary doses but considerably more booster doses of tetanus vaccine were given in 1968 than in the previous year. Every effort is made to encourage the administration of active tetanus immunisation in the school child. More children are now becoming of school age who were immunised against Tetanus in infancy.

Tetanus Immunisation

	Primary	Booster
No. immunised during 1968	1,320	1,623
No. immunised during 1967	1,615	1,091

Poliomyelitis

During the year 1,462 children were vaccinated with three doses of oral vaccine, 130 more than were vaccinated during 1967. I am pleased to report that no cases of this disease were notified during the year. This is undoubtedly due to the success of the immunisation scheme which continued during the year. This makes a grand total of 38,152 persons vaccinated since the inception of the scheme, and of these 12,390 have received a fourth dose.

Poliomyelitis Immunisation

	YEAR OF BIRTH						TOTAL
	1968	1967	1966	1965	1961-64	OTHERS under 16 years	
Primary Course of Oral (3 Doses)	374	842	80	36	113	17	1,462
Booster (4th Doses) All age Groups eligible							1,549

SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE

The number of children examined at routine medical inspection increased by about one third during the year to a total of 2,836. The method of "selective" medical inspection continued in the case of children attending junior schools in the Division and later on the scheme was introduced into the senior schools in place of the customary leaver's inspection. This scheme is intended to replace the old system of routine inspection whereby every child was submitted for medical inspection by the school doctor. Essentially, the children are selected for examination by questionnaire and teacher referral. At present the scheme is working well and helps to save doctors' time and allows a more detailed study of the children who are selected for examination. Shortage of medical staff continued throughout the year and added to the difficulties of providing a complete school health service capable of dealing with educational and health problems presented to it. Despite repeated efforts to try and recruit experienced doctors into the service no appointment of Senior Departmental Medical Officer could be made and the outlook for the future seems gloomy. Much of the routine work was entrusted to sessionally employed medical practitioners.

SUMMARY OF DEFECTS FOUND

Defect	Treatment	Observation
Eye 	92	165
Ear, Nose and Throat	26	102
Heart 	3	12
Lungs 	10	31
Orthopaedic ...	37	38
OTHER 	85	281

SCHOOL DOCTORS' AND SPECIALIST CLINIC ATTENDANCES

District	Ophthalmic	Ear, Nose and Throat	Orthopaedic	Child Guidance
Cudworth ...	107	2	63	16
Darfield ...	80	1	14	4
Darton ...	156	1	94	35
Dodworth ...	47	9	13	8
Royston ...	92	-	8	19
Wombwell ...	209	4	3	8
Worsbrough	191	8	54	31
Other areas	38	3	30	85
TOTAL ...	920	28	279	206

B.C.G. Vaccination

Routine Mantoux testing and B.C.G. Vaccination continued during 1968. A total of 938 children entering Senior Schools in the division were vaccinated against Tuberculosis. A table showing the results of the vaccination scheme is shown below.

B. C. G. VACCINATION 1968

District	Number Skin Tested	Number Positive	% Positive	Number found to be negative	Number Vaccinated
Cudworth ...	128	8	6.2	117	113
Darfield ...	101	5	4.9	82	79
Darton ...	167	11	6.5	154	150
Dodworth ...	48	2	4.1	46	46
Royston ...	177	9	5.0	166	161
Wombwell ...	177	8	4.5	161	148
Worsbrough ...	185	10	5.4	173	159
Barnsley Girls' High School	106	6	5.6	97	94
TOTAL ...	1,089	59	5.4	996	950
TUBERCULOSIS CONTACT SCHEME	120	5	4.1	115	115

MIDWIFERY AND MATERNITY SERVICES

The number of cases attended by domiciliary midwives fell to 437, compared with 444 in the previous year. There were 993 institutional confinements, compared with 1,053 in 1967. The proportion of patients delivered in hospitals and maternity homes rose from 68% to 69.8% in 1968. The proportion of domiciliary patients receiving some form of analgesia was 77%. The trend towards using Trilene instead of Gas and Air continued, and in 1968, no patients had Gas and Air,

Pethidine	...	...	...	...	59.
Trilene alone	...	...	...	...	121.
Trilene and Pethidine	...	...	...	...	157
TOTAL	...	...	...	...	<u>337</u>

Ante-Natal Clinics

There was a decrease in the number of women attending West Riding Ante-Natal Clinics and yet the number of attendances remained almost constant. The trend towards general practitioners running their own ante-natal clinics, either in their own premises or at West Riding Clinics continued and this accounts for the decline in the official West Riding Clinics, because such attendances are not reflected in our statistics.

Attendances at relaxation and mothercraft classes continued to increase during the year. This educational aspect of the work of the domiciliary midwife is becoming increasingly important.

Infant Welfare Clinics

Attendances at Infant Welfare Clinics in the Division showed a decrease. During 1968, 40,313 attendances were made showing a decrease of approximately 5.4% over the previous year. The attendances, however, clearly indicate that good use is being made of the clinic facilities available in the area.

TABLE SHOWING INFANT WELFARE CLINIC ATTENDANCES DURING 1968

District	Total number of children attending	Number of Attendances
Cudworth	519	3,724
Darfield	511	3,576
Darton	422	3,525
Staincross	328	3,061
Gawber	90	1,203
Dodworth	291	2,561
Royston	457	5,383
Wombwell	572	7,875
Jump	93	1,346
Worsbrough	508	4,320
Birdwell	192	1,758
Blacker Hill	180	1,981
TOTAL	4,163	40,313

ATTENDANCES AT ANTE-NATAL CLINICS AND RELAXATION CLASSES

CLINIC	NUMBER OF WOMEN ATTENDING ANTE-NATAL CLINICS		TOTAL NUMBER OF ATTENDANCES AT ANTE-NATAL CLINICS		ATTENDANCES AT RELAXATION AND MOTHERCRAFT CLASSES	
	Ante-Natal	Post-Natal	Ante-Natal	Post-Natal	By Hospital Booked Patients	By Domiciliary Booked Patients
Cudworth	116	72	813	72	199	73
Darfield	-	-	-	-	194	158
Darton	-	-	-	-	209	46
Gawber	-	-	-	-	-	-
Royston	93	60	667	60	130	128
Wombwell	-	-	-	-	516	189
Worsbrough	-	-	-	-	242	15
TOTALS ...	209	132	1,480	132	1,490	609

Health Visiting

The table below shows the number of first visits made by the Health Visitors in 1968. Other visits made are no longer recorded and the information is, therefore, no longer available for statistical purposes.

HEALTH VISITING CARRIED OUT IN 1968

	First Visits
Visits to children born in 1968 ...	1,440
Visits to children born in 1967 ...	1,569
Visits to children born in 1963-1966	2,413
<u>TOTAL</u> Visits to children under 5 years	5,422
Geriatric other than for domestic help	713
Other visits including Tuberculosis	3,265
TOTAL	9,400

Health Visiting and Home Nursing Attachment Scheme

On the 1st September, 1968, a scheme of attachment of Health Visitors and Home Nurses to general practitioners was introduced along the lines comparable to schemes in other areas. In principle the scheme allows the attached nurse to work with a general practitioner as a "team" in a practice area rather than a geographical area as in the past. The scheme has been well accepted by the general practitioners but it is a little early yet to comment on the success or otherwise of the scheme.

Screening Techniques

During the year 1,397 babies were tested for the presence of Phenylketonuria, all of whom proved negative. This is an important screening technique aimed at preventing mental sub-normality developing in a baby who has a positive reaction. Ortolani tests were carried out on all babies born in the Division to discover cases of congenital dislocation of the hip. If such cases are discovered early the treatment is of much shorter duration and the results enormously improved. As a result of this screening technique no less than ~~20~~ cases were referred to the Orthopaedic Surgeon and confirmed as dislocation; thereby qualifying for early treatment of the condition.

Routine Hearing Tests in Infants

A computer scheme was introduced into the Division in March, 1968, to enable the Health Visiting staff to perform simple routine hearing tests on all young babies between the ages of six and nine months. The purpose of the scheme is to detect serious loss of hearing as soon as possible, preferably before speech has been acquired. Appointments are made automatically by the computer and the information provided by the tests is recorded centrally.

Cervical Cytology

In February of 1968 it was decided to extend the work of the Cervical Cytology Clinic held at 6 Victoria Road. Women attending the clinic now have a more complete medical examination which includes a cervical smear, examination of the breasts, heart, blood pressure, urine and chest. The patient's general practitioner is informed in any case where an abnormality is discovered. Sessions are held twice weekly on Tuesday and Wednesday mornings by appointment. During the year 803 women attended, compared with 631 women in 1967, and two early cases of cancer of the uterine cervix were detected.

Home Nursing Service

There was an increase in the number of visits carried out by the Home Nursing Service during the year. 48,156 visits were made, compared with 46,180 in the previous year. Attachment of nursing staff to general practitioners means that it is no longer possible to breakdown work into areas. Analysis of work is still possible in clinical varieties and is shown below:

HOME NURSING CARRIED OUT DURING 1968

Total Number of Cases	...	...	...	...	...	1,691
No. of cases who were over 65 years of age	...				...	941

VISITS MADE

Medical	...	...	...	...	37,129
Surgical	...	...	...	...	10,235
Infectious Disease	...	...	...	...	34
Tuberculosis	...	...	...	...	602
Maternal Complications	...	...	...	...	136
Other cases	...	...	...	...	20
TOTAL					48,156

Geriatric Services

Excellent liaison was maintained with the Consultant Geriatrician in the form of weekly meetings at the Mount Vernon Hospital attended by the Divisional Medical Officer, Divisional Nursing Officer and a member of the Staff of the West Riding Welfare Department, together with the Consultant Geriatrician, Dr. P. K. Ramaswami, and the hospital social worker. Discussions took place both with regard to the admission and discharge of geriatric patients with mutual benefit.

Health Education

Health education in the Division has carried on quite smoothly throughout the year. Subjects have been varied and health education takes place in clinics, schools and in the homes. All members of the medical and nursing staff contribute in some way or another. Where a formal programme is followed as in schools and relaxation classes, group discussions are playing a larger part. These appear to produce a livelier and long-lasting interest of the subject, by the participants.

In some ways, health education can count its successes, e.g., the rise in the number of women seeking the services of the cervical cytology clinic. It can also count its failures in the fact that 43 children from this Division, in the age range 0 - 5 years, were admitted into Barnsley Hospitals suffering from accidental poisoning. Many more were treated in the Casualty Departments. The treatment, in most cases, is usually a stomach wash-out - a shattering experience to a child. The two years and three years group are at greatest risk when as most parents will admit - they "are into everything". Aspirin and other tablets still provide the biggest source of danger with bleach, turpentine and liniments coming next. All children have to undergo unpleasant experiences, but poisoning should not be one of them.

Loan of Equipment

This service was continued and issues made are indicated below:

		<u>No. of Issues</u>			<u>No. of issues</u>
Bedding - blankets	...	17	Mattresses	...	54
pillows	...	14	Pressure Rings	...	103
pillow-cases	...	14	Rubber Sheets	...	234
sheets	...	38	Walking Aids inc. crutches		138
Bed Cradles	...	63	Wheel Chairs - Adult		67
Bed Pans	...	208	Junior		-
Bed Rests	...	107	Adult Cot	...	1
Bedsteads with Poles		24	Fracture Boards	...	10
Bedsteads other	...	14	Cool Air Humidifiers		-
Commodore	...	81	Electric Suction Pump		1
Cushions Dunlopillo	...	7	Hydraulic Hoists	...	2

The increasing demand for nursing equipment is probably related to the early discharge of treated geriatric patients following mobilisation and

rehabilitation within the hospital. There was a trend during the year to receive requests for more sophisticated types of equipment than was the case in the past.

Day and Night Nursing Service

This service was taken over by the County Council from the Marie Curie Trust. No cases required help during 1968.

Chiropody

The number of patients treated last year showed a decrease of approximately 6%. I feel that it is important that we should encourage patients to make every effort to visit the Chiropodist at his clinic or surgery rather than rely on domiciliary treatment, not only is domiciliary treatment much more expensive to provide but it is felt that the old people would generally benefit by the social contacts made whilst attending the Clinic.

Home Help Service

The Home Help Service was again provided mainly for the elderly. The number of households assisted during the year increased to over 1,000, while the number of hours expended fell by just over 12%. An increased demand for the service is inevitable in view of the fact that the proportion of elderly infirm in the general population increases slightly year by year. Increasing family mobility can result in the elderly having no relatives who live nearby to help them and indeed, in some cases, relatives who do live in close proximity are unwilling to help their elderly parents. These latter cases are always the more distressing and produce an increasing demand on the service. Working in heavy industries and in particular mining, seems to produce early invalidation and infirmity in the retired male age group, this in turn can produce a demand for the service. Recently there has been a welcome tendency to rehabilitation and early discharge in the case of geriatric patients.

Cases of this nature on discharge often require substantial assistance in the form of domestic help. These factors should emphasise the importance of this service in this area and it is inevitable that the increasing demand for the service will continue.

Category	Number of Cases			Hours employed
	From previous year	New Cases	TOTAL	
Over 65 years	790	187	977	139,280
Under 65 years:				
Chronic Sick	61	16	77	13,178
Mentally .. Disorderea	2	-	2	950
Maternity ...	1	7	8	423
Others ...	5	9	14	4,903
TOTAL ...	859	219	1,078	158,734

CHIROPODY SERVICE

Area	No. of sessions held	10. OF PATIENTS TREATED IN CLINIC OR SURGERY				NO. OF TREATMENTS CARRIED OUT IN CLINIC OR SURGERY				NO. OF PATIENTS TREATED AT HOME		NO. OF TREATMENTS CARRIED OUT AT HOME	
		Pen-sioners	Physically Handicapped	E.M.		Pen-sioners	Physically Handicapped	E.M.		Pen-sioners	Physically Handicapped	Pen-sioners	Physically Handicapped
Cudworth	50	138	1	-		388	4	-		36	2	157	7
Darfield	162	200	7	-		1,080	33	-		68	9	308	58
Darton	135	208	9	-		1,025	8	-		163	2	895	14
Dodworth	98	148	2	-		746	8	-		62	3	215	10
Royston	133	193	6	2		1,056	1	2		109	3	772	12
Wombwell	198	336	12	-		1,536	34	-		55	2	582	5
Worsbrough	249	332	5	-		2,166	28	-		193	11	1,080	49
DIVISIONAL TOTALS	1,025	1,555	42	2		7,997	116	2		686	32	4,009	155

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45
46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54
55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63
64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72
73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81
82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99
100	101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108
109	110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117
118	119	120	121	122	123	124	125	126
127	128	129	130	131	132	133	134	135
136	137	138	139	140	141	142	143	144
145	146	147	148	149	150	151	152	153
154	155	156	157	158	159	160	161	162
163	164	165	166	167	168	169	170	171
172	173	174	175	176	177	178	179	180
181	182	183	184	185	186	187	188	189
190	191	192	193	194	195	196	197	198
199	200	201	202	203	204	205	206	207
208	209	210	211	212	213	214	215	216
217	218	219	220	221	222	223	224	225
226	227	228	229	230	231	232	233	234
235	236	237	238	239	240	241	242	243
244	245	246	247	248	249	250	251	252
253	254	255	256	257	258	259	260	261
262	263	264	265	266	267	268	269	270
271	272	273	274	275	276	277	278	279
280	281	282	283	284	285	286	287	288
289	290	291	292	293	294	295	296	297
298	299	300	301	302	303	304	305	306
307	308	309	310	311	312	313	314	315
316	317	318	319	320	321	322	323	324
325	326	327	328	329	330	331	332	333
334	335	336	337	338	339	340	341	342
343	344	345	346	347	348	349	350	351
352	353	354	355	356	357	358	359	360
361	362	363	364	365	366	367	368	369
370	371	372	373	374	375	376	377	378
379	380	381	382	383	384	385	386	387
388	389	390	391	392	393	394	395	396
397	398	399	400	401	402	403	404	405
406	407	408	409	410	411	412	413	414
415	416	417	418	419	420	421	422	423
424	425	426	427	428	429	430	431	432
433	434	435	436	437	438	439	440	441
442	443	444	445	446	447	448	449	450
451	452	453	454	455	456	457	458	459
460	461	462	463	464	465	466	467	468
469	470	471	472	473	474	475	476	477
478	479	480	481	482	483	484	485	486
487	488	489	490	491	492	493	494	495
496	497	498	499	500	501	502	503	504
505	506	507	508	509	510	511	512	513
514	515	516	517	518	519	520	521	522
523	524	525	526	527	528	529	530	531
532	533	534	535	536	537	538	539	540
541	542	543	544	545	546	547	548	549
550	551	552	553	554	555	556	557	558
559	560	561	562	563	564	565	566	567
568	569	570	571	572	573	574	575	576
577	578	579	580	581	582	583	584	585
586	587	588	589	590	591	592	593	594
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604	605	606	607	608	609	610	611	612
613	614	615	616	617	618	619	620	621
622	623	624	625	626	627	628	629	630
631	632	633	634	635	636	637	638	639
640	641	642	643	644	645	646	647	648
649	650	651	652	653	654	655	656	657
658	659	660	661	662	663	664	665	666
667	668	669	670	671	672	673	674	675
676	677	678	679	680	681	682	683	684
685	686	687	688	689	690	691	692	693
694	695	696	697	698	699	700	701	702
703	704	705	706	707	708	709	710	711
712	713	714	715	716	717	718	719	720
721	722	723	724	725	726	727	728	729
730	731	732	733	734	735	736	737	738
739	740	741	742	743	744	745	746	747
748	749	750	751	752	753	754	755	756
757	758	759	760	761	762	763	764	765
766	767	768	769	770	771	772	773	774
775	776	777	778	779	780	781	782	783
784	785	786	787	788	789	790	791	792
793	794	795	796	797	798	799	800	801
802	803	804	805	806	807	808	809	810
811	812	813	814	815	816	817	818	819
820	821	822	823	824	825	826	827	828
829	830	831	832	833	834	835	836	837
838	839	840	841	842	843	844	845	846
847	848	849	850	851	852	853	854	855
856	857	858	859	860	861	862	863	864
865	866	867	868	869	870	871	872	873
874	875	876	877	878	879	880	881	882
883	884	885	886	887	888	889	890	891
892	893	894	895	896	897	898	899	900
901	902	903	904	905	906	907	908	909
910	911	912	913	914	915	916	917	918
919	920	921	922	923	924	925	926	927
928	929	930	931	932	933	934	935	936
937	938	939	940	941	942	943	944	945
946	947	948	949	950	951	952	953	954
955	956	957	958	959	960	961	962	963
964	965	966	967	968	969	970	971	972
973	974	975	976	977	978	979	980	981
982	983	984	985	986	987	988	989	990
991	992	993	994	995	996	997	998	999
1000	1001	1002	1003	1004	1005	1006	1007	1008
1009	1010	1011	1012	1013	1014	1015	1016	1017
1018	1019	1020	1021	1022	1023	1024	1025	1026
1027	1028	1029	1030	1031	1032	1033	1034	1035
1036	1037	1038	1039	1040	1041	1042	1043	1044
1045	1046	1047	1048	1049	1050	1051	1052	1053
1054	1055	1056	1057	1058	1059	1060	1061	1062
1063	1064	1065	1066	1067	1068	1069	1070	1071
1072	1073	1074	1075	1076	1077	1078	1079	1080
1081	1082	1083	1084	1085	1086	1087	1088	1089
1090	1091	1092	1093	1094	1095	1096	1097	1098
1099	1100	1101	1102	1103	1104	1105	1106	1107
1108	1109	1110	1111	1112	1113	1114	1115	1116
1117	1118	1119	1120	1121	1122	1123	1124	1125
1126	1127	1128	1129	1130	1131	1132	1133	1134
1135	1136	1137	1138	1139	1140	1141	1142	1143
1144	1145	1146	1147	1148	1149	1150	1151	1152
1153	1154	1155	1156	1157	1158	1159	1160	1161
1162	1163	1164	1165	1166	1167	1168	1169	1170
1171	1172	1173	1174	1175	1176	1177	1178	1179
1180	1181	1182	1183	1184	1185	1186	1187	1188
1189	1190	1191	1192	1193	1194	1195	1196	1197
1198	1199	1200	1201	1202	1203	1204	1205	1206
1207	1208	1209	1210	1211	1212	1213	1214	1215
1216	1217	1218	1219	1220	1221	1222	1223	1224
1225	1226	1227	1228	1229	1230	1231	1232	1233
1234	1235	1236	1237	1238	1239	1240	1241	1242
1243	1244	1245	1246	1247	1248	1249	1250	1251
1252	1253	1254	1255	1256	1257	1258	1259	1260
1261	1262	1263	1264	1265	1266	1267	1268	1269
1270	1271	1272	1273	1274	1275	1276	1277	1278
1279	1280	1281	1282	1283	1284	1285	1286	1287
1288	1289	1290	1291	1292	1293	1294	1295	1296
1297	1298	1299	1300	1301	1302	1303	1304	1305
1306	1307	1308	1309	1310	1311	1312	1313	1314
1315	1316	1317	1318	1319	1320	1321	1322	1323
1324	1325	1326	1327	1328	1329	1330	1331	1332
1333	1334	1335	1336	1337	1338	1339	1340	1341
1342	1343	1344	1345	1346	1347	1348	1349	1350
1351	1352	1353	1354	1355	1356	1357	1358	1359
1360	1361	1362	1363	1364	1365	1366	1367	1368
1369	1370	1371	1372	1373	1374	1375	1376	1377
1378	1379	1380	1381	1382	1383	1384	1385	1386
1387	1388	1389	1390	1391	1392	1393</		

MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE

A. Mental Sub-Normality

Distribution of Mentally Handicapped

	FEMALES		MALES		TOTAL
	Over 16 yrs.	Under 16 yrs.	Over 16 yrs.	Under 16 yrs.	
Cases on Register at 31st December, 1968, ...	110	36	106	33	285
No. attending Training Centre	37	17	29	28	111
No. resident in Hostels ...	2	-	1	-	3
No. working or assisting in the home ...	61	18	76	-	155
No. refused Training Centres place ...	10	1	-	5	16
During the year 15 sub-normal cases were admitted for short-stay care.					

Training Facilities for Mentally Sub-normal Patients

Training facilities continued at the Wombwell Comprehensive Training Centre at Wombwell. The essential basic training in the Junior Wing continued under Mrs. E. Large, the Centre Supervisor, and the policy of taking children under the age of five years continued to be successful.

Contract work continued for County Supplies Department in the Adult Wing and during the year a gradual expansion of work and variety of jobs occurred.

The Special Care Unit situated in the grounds of the Centre opened in January, 1968, and provides facilities to cater for up to twelve severely handicapped patients who are unable to attend the Training Centre.

The Parent-Teachers' Association continued to do valuable work. Fund raising activities were successful and social events, outings and games were organised. The members of the Association are to be congratulated for the help they gave in making the social events such a success.

Various gifts which were given to the Association by voluntary bodies during the year were very much appreciated.

B. Psychiatric Service

Throughout the year good liaison was maintained between the Mental Welfare Officers, the general practitioners in the Division and the Hospital Psychiatric Out-Patient Department.

There were 116 admissions to mental hospitals during the year:

Classification of Admissions

	No. of Patients
Informal - Section 5 ...	84
Emergency - Section 29 ...	15
Observation - Section 25	13
Treatment - Section 26	4
TOTAL ...	116

C. After-Care

30 new patients were added to the register as requiring support from the Mental Welfare Officers. This is a fall of 20 cases.

